

After blast: New Egypt, Libya tension

signed conference where the Arabs exert great influence, and the Security Council meetings, on the United Nations' side, the Arab world, Greece-Aegean Sea dispute, the decisions as to the fate of the terrorists will probably not be taken for a week or two.

Turkey will weigh up the political advantage to be reaped in the Arab world from setting the terrorists free in an Arab country, against the frowns this would cause in Europe and the United States. It will also consider whether a soft line on the two terrorists is consistent with its stern measures and policies vis-à-vis its own domestic terror underground.

Until the Turkish Government finally clarifies its stand, Israel is not expected to make any public pronouncements and advance any public requests to Ankara.

Prime Minister Begin yesterday at a Committee of Security Ministers whose deliberations were classified. Reports on the airport outrage were presented by Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, the Foreign Ministry director-general Prof. Shlomo Avineri, the Prime Minister's personal secretary, Yehuda Glick, and Attorney General Aharon Barak (Rae), Shabtai Ben-Zur, and the chief of the Shin Bet General Security Service. No debate was held but Ministers' questions were answered.

Summing up the item on the agenda, Premier Rabin said the campaign against Arab terror was a long and arduous one. Those responsible for the attack on the airport would have to be brought to

CAIRO. — Egypt yesterday faced new strains in its relations with Libya after blaming it for a bomb in a railway carriage that killed eight people and wounded 59 on Saturday.

Police stepped up the search for saboteurs who put the bomb in a luggage rack of a crowded third-class carriage while the train was standing outside Alexandria station.

The bombing incident led to fresh outbursts in the Egyptian press against Libya and its leader, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi. Egyptian officials at the Middle East News Agency described the bombing as "within the framework of the Libyan sabotage plan."

Egypt has been engaged in a war of words with Libya in recent weeks, and has sent troop and tank reinforcements along its long border with Libya. Egypt says this has been done to block the movement of saboteurs which, it argues, Libya is sending here and to other neighbouring countries.

Extra security precautions were taken yesterday at Alexandria and Cairo, where the airport was closed to all but passengers and airport staff.

An interior ministry statement said the train bomb was similar to those used in other attacks for which Libya has been held responsible. It said many people were injured when the bomb exploded in a crowded government office.

Rabin gave warm praise to the UN Al captain and crew, and the security personnel "who acted in the best possible manner under the existing circumstances."

Minister: Could Lead to Lebanon

Direct legal procedures, Turkey would be prepared to hand them over.

Observers thought it far from certain that the rest of Turkey's four-party coalition government would share the views of the Interior Minister, who is a member of the right wing National Salvation Party, which has strong pan-Islamic leanings.

Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, whose Justice Party is the largest coalition partner, might be unwilling to take such a controversial step.

The two alleged hijackers claimed to be members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine which is reputed to have trained many of the left-wing terrorists that troubled Turkey in the early 1970s.

(Reuter)

Non-aligned summit talks open today

Minister: Could Go to Lebanon

Direct legal procedures, Turkey would be prepared to hand them over.

Observers thought it far from certain that the rest of Turkey's four-party coalition government would share the views of the Interior Minister, who is a member of the right wing National Salvation Party, which has strong pan-Islamic leanings.

Prime Minister Süleyman Demirel, whose Justice Party is the largest coalition partner, might be unwilling to take such a controversial step.

The two alleged hijackers claimed to be members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine which is reputed to have trained many of the left-wing terrorists that troubled Turkey in the early 1970s.

(Reuters)

COLOMBO. — Kings, presidents, prime ministers and other leaders gathered here yesterday for the fifth summit conference of the non-aligned movement.

es increase t in July

surprised by the 5.1 per cent rise. They had anticipated a more radical climb, especially in view of the almost stable 0.3 per cent movement registered in June.

However, more seasoned observers of the Statistics Bureau's recording pointed out that July's Wholesale Price Index soared by 3.3 per cent. And this near-record advance is a harbinger of what will occur to the Consumer Price Index in six to eight weeks' time.

According to the bureau's price division, July's price hikes covered the whole range of the marketplace except for fresh fruits and vegetables. Following are some representative trends:

- Frozen beef, up 23.4 per cent;
- meals at restaurants, up 12.9 per cent;
- processed meat, 10.7; frozen fish, 13.8; canned fish, 8.5; cakes, 0.8; butter, 8.4; chocolates and

(Continued on page 2, col. 1)

On the eve of the four-day summit opening today, the conference organizers were still not certain how many leaders from the 85 participating countries representing one-third of the world's population would be present.

new ways sti

rate is between 40 to 50 per cent of all those reaching Vienna.

The first proposal is strongly backed by the American members of the committee, partly because it would put the practical and moral onus of stamping out the drop-out phenomenon on Israel.

Israeli officials would somehow have to investigate the background of the applicant while he is still in the USSR and arrive at some evaluation regarding his motives. Among the factors to be taken into consideration would be his place of residence.

The drop-out phenomenon is concentrated among the residents of the USSR's four largest cities, with 3 per cent coming from Odessa, Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.

Thus if the applicant lives in a city like Odessa, among whose residents the drop-out rate is 93 per cent, the Israeli authorities would, according to the proposal, be called upon to treat his application with greater scepticism. They would, for instance, examine whether his relatives had gone to the U.S. or to Israel. There would also have to be investigations into the person's background to determine if he ever would make his aliyah more likely.

This course, however, has two basic drawbacks as far as Israel is concerned. The first is that from a practical point of view investiga-

KANSAS CITY, Missouri. — A Republican Party rules committee yesterday rejected Ronald Reagan's attempt to force President Ford to disclose his vice-presidential choice before the Republican presidential battle is settled.

In a break with tradition, meanwhile, Ford decided to fly here to take command of his forces in the fight for the presidential nomination.

The 59-44 vote marked an important test of Reagan's delegate strength. But the prize is sure to be carried before all the delegates in a convention floor fight tomorrow night.

The vote then on the issue is likely to signal the victor on Wednesday night, when the convention will award its presidential nomination.

Ford supporters yesterday described the proposal as a desperate attempt to shake the President's lead in delegates. Representative Wiley Mayne of Ohio, a Ford delegate, called the Reagan vice-presidential proposal a "political ploy to enforce on all candidates the political mistake of one."

This referred to Reagan's announcement of Pennsylvania's liberal Republican Senator Edward Schweiker as his choice — a move that has cost Reagan some of his basic conservative support. Reagan forces

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

KANSAS CITY, Missouri. — A Republican Party rules committee yesterday rejected Ronald Reagan's attempt to force President Ford to disclose his vice-presidential choice before the Republican presidential battle is settled.

In a break with tradition, meanwhile, Ford decided to fly here to take command of his forces in the fight for the presidential nomination.

The 59-44 vote marked an important test of Reagan's delegate strength. But the prize is sure to be carried before all the delegates in a convention floor fight tomorrow night.

The vote then on the issue is likely to signal the victor on Wednesday night, when the convention will award its presidential nomination.

Ford supporters yesterday described the proposal as a desperate attempt to shake the President's lead in delegates. Representative Wiley Mayne of Ohio, a Ford delegate, called the Reagan vice-presidential proposal a "political ploy to enforce on all candidates the political mistake of one."

This referred to Reagan's announcement of Pennsylvania's liberal Republican Senator Edward Schweiker as his choice — a move that has cost Reagan some of his basic conservative support. Reagan forces

(Continued on page 2, col. 4)

SALISBURY. — Two Rhodesian policemen were killed yesterday morning in a mortar and rocket attack by Mozambique troops on a border post 182 km. northeast of here, security officials said.

The attack on the police post at Nyamapanda, only a few hundred metres from the Mozambican frontier, was the latest in a series of clashes along the border this month. Officials claimed the barrage was launched from inside Rhodesia. The Mozambicans returned to their own territory following the attack.

Security chiefs identified the dead policemen as a 19-year-old white patrolman and a 20-year-old black constable. Two other members of the security forces were wounded.

The attack from Mozambique was the first since mortars, bombs and rockets hit the town of Umaltali — Rhodesia's fourth largest — last Wednesday.

That attack was reportedly in retaliation for the raid into Mozambique by Rhodesian troops who destroyed a training camp used by black guerrillas.

Sunday's bombing of Nyamapanda added to fears that such attacks across the Mozambican frontier will escalate.

SALISBURY. — Two Rhodesian policemen were killed yesterday morning in a mortar and rocket attack by Mozambique troops on a border post 182 km. northeast of here, security officials said.

The attack on the police post at Nyamapanda, only a few hundred metres from the Mozambican frontier, was the latest in a series of clashes along the border this month. Officials claimed the barrage was launched from inside Rhodesia. The Mozambicans returned to their own territory following the attack.

Security chiefs identified the dead policemen as a 19-year-old white patrolman and a 20-year-old black constable. Two other members of the security forces were wounded.

The attack from Mozambique was the first since mortars, bombs and rockets hit the town of Umaltali — Rhodesia's fourth largest — last Wednesday.

That attack was reportedly in retaliation for the raid into Mozambique by Rhodesian troops who destroyed a training camp used by black guerrillas.

Sunday's bombing of Nyamapanda added to fears that such attacks across the Mozambican frontier will escalate.

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Jordan's King Hussein conferred with Amman yesterday with the Mayor of Hebron, Fahd Kawasmi, and a number of the city's councillors. No details were disclosed.

Kawasmi is the first of the new West Bank mayors who were elected in the recent municipal elections to go to Amman.

His visit marks a significant tendency on the part of these mayors to maintain close links with Amman despite the traditional conflict between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization over the West Bank representation.

Two black civilians had been killed in the last two days—one of them when a landmine planted by guerrillas blew up a bus and the other who was murdered on his farm in the Chikwakwa tribal reserve not far from Mozambique.

The deaths of the policemen followed an announcement here on Saturday that two Spanish tourists were killed while on a hunting safari in northwest Rhodesia where guerrillas from Zambia have opened a new, fourth front. They died when their vehicle triggered a landmine near Lake Kariba.

The civilian death toll has now reached 463 (S. Africa... Page 4)

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Jordan's King Hussein conferred with Amman yesterday with the Mayor of Hebron, Fahd Kawasmi, and a number of the city's councillors. No details were disclosed.

Kawasmi is the first of the new West Bank mayors who were elected in the recent municipal elections to go to Amman.

His visit marks a significant tendency on the part of these mayors to maintain close links with Amman despite the traditional conflict between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization over the West Bank representation.

Two black civilians had been killed in the last two days—one of them when a landmine planted by guerrillas blew up a bus and the other who was murdered on his farm in the Chikwakwa tribal reserve not far from Mozambique.

The deaths of the policemen followed an announcement here on Saturday that two Spanish tourists were killed while on a hunting safari in northwest Rhodesia where guerrillas from Zambia have opened a new, fourth front. They died when their vehicle triggered a landmine near Lake Kariba.

The civilian death toll has now reached 463 (S. Africa... Page 4)

Jerusalem Post Reporter
time Minister Rabin told the
net yesterday that there was
justification on grounds of
national interest, or for any
substantive reason, to per-
the publication of the ver-
the trial of Avri Elad,
"Third Man" in the 1964
city mishap. All the Min-
s agreed with him.
small number of prominent
ms, led by Isser Harel,
r chief of intelligence, had
ended publicly that Elad be
asked and tried in the wake
of alleged distortions in his book
about himself, the 1964 mishap
in Egypt, and his subsequent
trial on other security charges
for which he finally served 10
years in prison.
(The facts presented by the
Egyptian Jews involved in the
mishap, which appear in a new
book here, also made the issue
topical and lent Harel ammunition
for his case against Elad.)
Rabin said that it was entirely
up to the Attorney-General to
decide whether to prosecute Elad
because of secrets he may
revealed in his new book
was not a matter for the
ernment to decide. (Elad is
California.)
Rabin said that the v-
in Elad's trial in the Jeru-
District Court, on charges
related to the 1964 se-
mishap, was secret on grounds
of state security as was
itself had ruled at the time.
Government had the right
quest the court to allow
cation, Rabin conceded, but
was no reason to so requ-

Jerusalem Post Reporter
time Minister Rabin told the
net yesterday that there was
justification on grounds of
national interest, or for any
substantive reason, to per-
the publication of the ver-
the trial of Avri Elad,
"Third Man" in the 1964
city mishap. All the Min-
s agreed with him.
small number of prominent
ms, led by Isser Harel,
r chief of intelligence, had
ended publicly that Elad be
asked and tried in the wake
of alleged distortions in his book
about himself, the 1964 mishap
in Egypt, and his subsequent
trial on other security charges
for which he finally served 10
years in prison.
(The facts presented by the
Egyptian Jews involved in the
mishap, which appear in a new
book here, also made the issue
topical and lent Harel ammunition
for his case against Elad.)
Rabin said that it was entirely
up to the Attorney-General to
decide whether to prosecute Elad
because of secrets he may
revealed in his new book
was not a matter for the
ernment to decide. (Elad is
California.)
Rabin said that the v-
in Elad's trial in the Jeru-
District Court, on charges
related to the 1964 se-
mishap, was secret on grounds
of state security as was
itself had ruled at the time.
Government had the right
quest the court to allow
cation, Rabin conceded, but
was no reason to so requ-

rate is between 40 to 80 per cent of all those reaching Vienna.

The first proposal is strongly backed by the American members of the committee, partly because it would put the practical and moral out of stamps out of the drop-out phenomenon in Israel.

Israel officials would somehow have to investigate the background of the applicant while he is still in the USSR and arrive at some evaluation regarding his motives. Among the factors to be taken into consideration would be his place of residence.

The drop-out phenomenon is concentrated among the residents of the USSR's four largest cities, with 75 per cent coming from Odessa, Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.

Thus if the applicant lives in a city like Odessa, among whose residents the drop-out rate is 93 per cent, the Israel authorities would, according to the proposal, be called upon to treat his application with greater scepticism. They would, for instance, examine whether his relatives had gone to the U.S. or to Israel. There would also have to be investigations into the person's background to determine if he ever had any Zionist connections, which would make his aliya more likely.

This course, however, has two basic drawbacks as far as Israel is concerned. The first is that from a practical point of view investigation as Israel is considered a democratic country, which allows its citizens out freely. For this reason, many immigrants are now opting to go to America first and then to Israel. They would have to wait their turn in the American quota system and would have to finance their own travel expenses paid by Hias.

Many immigrants, in fact, say that they have not ruled out the possibility of eventually settling in Israel, but that if they have the opportunity to travel free of charge, they would first like to "see the world."

Under the second proposal being considered, the status of the immigrant who chooses first to go to Israel would be equated with that of the one who goes elsewhere although he possesses an Israel visa. The Israel-bound immigrant would not be disadvantaged in comparison to his drop-out counterpart, should he ever wish to leave Israel.

Aliya circles in Israel point out that the practice of getting out of the USSR on an Israel visa and then going elsewhere is not only highly dishonest, but it endangers the whole aliya movement. Thus far it was possible to argue that, in demanding freedom for Jews to leave the USSR, no attempt is made to change the Soviet system. The only objective is to re-unite families and allow Jews to express their national identity, provide them with access to Jewish culture and free them from anti-Semitism.

These are arguments which intellectuals around the world, and even the Soviets, can reluctantly understand.

But when Soviet Jews who obtain Israel visas on these grounds leave the USSR and then go to America, they pull the rug from under the Israel and Jewish moral arguments.

Those who drop out are deceiving both the Israelis and the Soviets. While they are misusing the Israel visa, they may be denying it to someone who would have used it to come to Israel. Worse still, the Soviets may use the drop-out trend as a pretext to slam the gates shut on all Jewish emigration by pointing out that the Jewish arguments were all fraudulent.

The example of Soviet citizens emigrating to America is, moreover, a dangerous precedent for the Russians, as there are countless Ukrainians, for example, with kin in the U.S.

Aliya circles here add that, by going to Israel, no one is denied the option of later migrating to America. All that will happen is that the immigrant will have to go through all the procedures which an Israeli wishing to migrate must go through. The only loss will have been a stay of one year or two in Israel with possibly this being a chance to see what life is like in Israel. If he decides after

all to emigrate to America, he would have Jewishness as a passport.

As for Soviet Jews who wish to go to America, they would have to go to America as Jews, not as Israelis. This would be asking for a lot, but it would be asking for a lot less than what they are asking for now.

Sources here say that the organization continue play when it fails to get to America, such as Canada, etc.

Anti-Zionist New York-based have offices which attempt to get Jews from g

FOR A STRONGER ECONOMY

IST

rate is between 40 to 80 per cent of all those reaching Vienna.

The first proposal is strongly backed by the American members of the committee, partly because it would put the practical and moral out of stamps out of the drop-out phenomenon in Israel.

Israel officials would somehow have to investigate the background of the applicant while he is still in the USSR and arrive at some evaluation regarding his motives. Among the factors to be taken into consideration would be his place of residence.

The drop-out phenomenon is concentrated among the residents of the USSR's four largest cities, with 75 per cent coming from Odessa, Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.

Thus if the applicant lives in a city like Odessa, among whose residents the drop-out rate is 93 per cent, the Israel authorities would, according to the proposal, be called upon to treat his application with greater scepticism. They would, for instance, examine whether his relatives had gone to the U.S. or to Israel. There would also have to be investigations into the person's background to determine if he ever had any Zionist connections, which would make his aliya more likely.

This course, however, has two basic drawbacks as far as Israel is concerned. The first is that from a practical point of view investigation as Israel is considered a democratic country which allows its citizens out freely. For this reason, many immigrants are now opting to go to America first and then to Israel. They would have to wait their turn in the American quota system and would have to finance their own travel expenses paid by Hias.

Many immigrants, in fact, say that they have not ruled out the possibility of eventually settling in Israel, but that if they have the opportunity to travel free of charge, they would first like to "see the world."

Under the second proposal being considered, the status of the immigrant who chooses first to go to Israel would be equated with that of the one who goes elsewhere although he possesses an Israel visa. The Israel-bound immigrant would not be disadvantaged in comparison to his drop-out counterpart, should he ever wish to leave Israel.

Aliya circles in Israel point out that the practice of getting out of the USSR on an Israel visa and then going elsewhere is not only highly dishonest, but it endangers the whole aliya movement. Thus far it was possible to argue that, in demanding freedom for Jews to leave the USSR, no attempt is made to change the Soviet system. The only objective is to re-unite families and allow Jews to express their national identity, provide them with access to Jewish culture and free them from anti-Semitism.

These are arguments which intellectuals around the world, and even the Soviets, can reluctantly understand.

But when Soviet Jews who obtain Israel visas on these grounds leave the USSR and then go to America, they pull the rug from under the Israel and Jewish moral arguments.

Those who drop out are deceiving both the Israelis and the Soviets. While they are misusing the Israel visa, they may be denying it to someone who would have used it to come to Israel. Worse still, the Soviets may use the drop-out trend as a pretext to slam the gates shut on all Jewish emigration by pointing out that the Jewish arguments were all fraudulent.

The example of Soviet citizens emigrating to America is, moreover, a dangerous precedent for the Russians, as there are countless Ukrainians, for example, with kin in the U.S.

Aliya circles here add that, by going to Israel, no one is denied the option of later migrating to America. All that will happen is that the immigrant will have to go through all the procedures which an Israeli wishing to migrate must go through. The only loss will have been a stay of one year or two in Israel with possibly this being a chance to see what life is like in Israel. If he decides after

all to emigrate to America, he would have Jewishness as a passport.

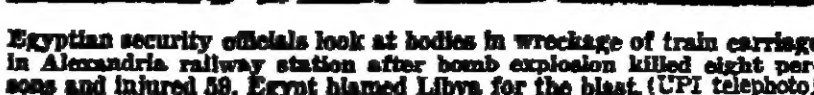
As for Soviet Jews who wish to go to America, they would have to go to America as Soviet citizens, to America, family re-unite, such permits would be issued. This would be asking for a using it to go to America.

Sources here organization continue play when it fails to America, such as Canada them.

Anti-Zionist New York-based have offices which attempt Jews from g

FOR A STRONGER ECONOMY

IST



By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Christian forces last night might launched an all-out offensive against leftist enclaves east of Beirut in a bid to widen their corridor to the mountain area which is their heartland. "The battle for the liberation of the mountain region has begun," the Christians said in a broadcast that warned the combined forces of the PLO and the left against resistance.

The mountain offensive came after weeks of Syrian Christian conquest of PLO's Tel al-Sa'at camp, which has constituted the largest leftist enclave in the Christian-held east Beirut.

Reports late last night indicated that the Christians were now moving towards Aleh and nearby Mtein and Aintourah, both of which control interactions linking the Christian coastal zone with the eastern Lebanese area around Zablén, now under Syrian force.

Leftist enclaves in that area are commanded by a pro-Egyptian faction of the Palestine Liberation Army which Cairo dispatched over two months ago to help the PLO-leftist alliance resist Syria's military intervention.

The current Christian military advance has been seen as aimed mostly at consolidating the Christian's hold on a slice of Lebanon stretching from the northern coastal zone to the northeastern region bordering Syria.

Though a de-facto partition of Lebanon was indeed taking shape, the Christians were thought to be using their "liberation" campaign as a means of pressing the Moscow pact to starting their own uprising against the PLO-leftist camp, to prevent an actual partition of Lebanon.

Implying that their strategy had begun to take effect, the Christians last night claimed that some Moslems were now rallying behind the Christian offensive.

Demonstrating confidence, the Christians yesterday declared parts of the Moslem-dominated south Beirut a "military zone" — a hint that they were preparing for an offensive there against the PLO-leftist forces which are entrenched in west Beirut.

A PLO spokesman meanwhile discounted the possibility of an immediate Christian assault on southern Beirut, calling the move "an effort at 'psychological warfare'."

Both the Christians and the PLO-leftist camp traded artillery shots yesterday along the front lines in the Beirut suburbs.

The Beirut envoy of the Arab League, whose "peacekeeping" troops are standing by helplessly in the Lebanese capital's airport district, was in Damascus for talks on the possibility of working out a truce. The Arab League holds that Syria could influence the Christians to halt their military activities.

Christians as well as conservative Moslems some time ago agreed on a Syrian formula calling for the restoration of the Lebanese state authority under a Christian-Moslem administration and for the containment of the PLO's presence in Lebanon.

Syria has in the meantime lashed out at Egypt for meddling in the Lebanese strife, and accused Cairo of seeking to prolong the civil war and push Arabs to "start" invading Lebanon to divert attention from the arrangements with Israel, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, on the other hand, called in separate statements for an Arab summit to end the inter-Arab rift over Lebanon.

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

Christian forces last night might launched an all-out offensive against leftist enclaves east of Beirut in a bid to widen their corridor to the mountain area which is their heartland. "The battle for the liberation of the mountain region has begun," the Christians said in a broadcast that warned the combined forces of the PLO and the left against resistance.

The mountain offensive came after weeks of Syrian Christian conquest of PLO's Tel al-Sa'at camp, which has constituted the largest leftist enclave in the Christian-held east Beirut.

Reports late last night indicated that the Christians were now moving towards Aleh and nearby Mtein and Aintourah, both of which control interactions linking the Christian coastal zone with the eastern Lebanese area around Zablén, now under Syrian force.

Leftist enclaves in that area are commanded by a pro-Egyptian faction of the Palestine Liberation Army which Cairo dispatched over two months ago to help the PLO-leftist alliance resist Syria's military intervention.

The current Christian military advance has been seen as aimed mostly at consolidating the Christian's hold on a slice of Lebanon stretching from the northern coastal zone to the northeastern region bordering Syria.

Though a de-facto partition of Lebanon was indeed taking shape, the Christians were thought to be using their "liberation" campaign as a means of pressing the Moscow pact to starting their own uprising against the PLO-leftist camp, to prevent an actual partition of Lebanon.

Implying that their strategy had begun to take effect, the Christians last night claimed that some Moslems were now rallying behind the Christian offensive.

Demonstrating confidence, the Christians yesterday declared parts of the Moslem-dominated south Beirut a "military zone" — a hint that they were preparing for an offensive there against the PLO-leftist forces which are entrenched in west Beirut.

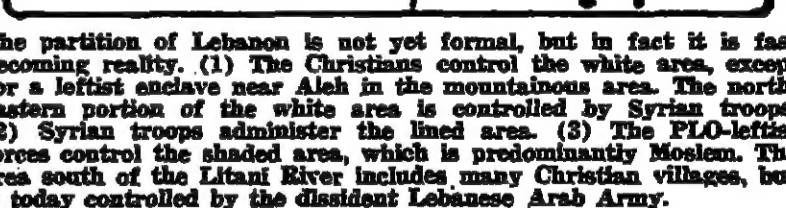
A PLO spokesman meanwhile discounted the possibility of an immediate Christian assault on southern Beirut, calling the move "an effort at 'psychological warfare'."

Both the Christians and the PLO-leftist camp traded artillery shots yesterday along the front lines in the Beirut suburbs.

The Beirut envoy of the Arab League, whose "peacekeeping" troops are standing by helplessly in the Lebanese capital's airport district, was in Damascus for talks on the possibility of working out a truce. The Arab League holds that Syria could influence the Christians to halt their military activities.

Christians as well as conservative Moslems some time ago agreed on a Syrian formula calling for the restoration of the Lebanese state authority under a Christian-Moslem administration and for the containment of the PLO's presence in Lebanon.

Syria has in the meantime lashed out at Egypt for meddling in the Lebanese strife, and accused Cairo of seeking to prolong the civil war and push Arabs to "start" invading Lebanon to divert attention from the arrangements with Israel, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, on the other hand, called in separate statements for an Arab summit to end the inter-Arab rift over Lebanon.



Jerusalem Post Staff
The three-day nationwide "strike" of grocers scheduled to begin this morning will be complete, Avraam Birnbaum, secretary of the Jerusalem Merchants Association, told the Jerusalem Post yesterday. There are 2,800 neighbourhood food stores affiliated with the General Grocers Association have indicated they will shut down. The Jerusalem branch alone has 517 members.

After the warning strike on July 1, today's action is being taken to protest the new Value Added Tax levied in general, and particularly on food, resulting in grocers to close their books of account.

Main food stores such as Shefa Superol and Tcharchiya will not close. Yesterday, meat and bread bakers delivered

larger-than-usual orders of products and baked goods to shops, to allow housewives to buy up. If the strike is not complete, milk and bread will be sold at street corners, straight from trucks.

At a meeting last night, the Jerusalem vowed to "abandon indefinitely" if the three-day "does not bring bring results." At a Saturday midnight meeting, the Jerusalem grocers called off the strike if — Birnbaum put it — "Finance Minister Rabinowitz grants us the relief we have been offered to help the merchants in the area and the city."

He was referring to the secretary's agreement in principle to recommend by Defence Minister Shimon Peres in the continued business strikes.

Jerusalem Post Staff
The three-day nationwide "strike" of grocers scheduled to begin this morning will be complete, Avraam Birnbaum, secretary of the Jerusalem Merchants Association, told the Jerusalem Post yesterday. There are 2,800 neighbourhood food stores affiliated with the General Grocers Association have indicated they will shut down. The Jerusalem branch alone has 517 members.

After the warning strike on July 1, today's action is being taken to protest the new Value Added Tax levied in general, and particularly on food, resulting in grocers to close their books of account.

Main food stores such as Shefa Superol and Tcharchiya will not close. Yesterday, meat and bread bakers delivered

larger-than-usual orders of products and baked goods to shops, to allow housewives to buy up. If the strike is not complete, milk and bread will be sold at street corners, straight from trucks.

At a meeting last night, the Jerusalem vowed to "abandon indefinitely" if the three-day "does not bring bring results." At a Saturday midnight meeting, the Jerusalem grocers called off the strike if — Birnbaum put it — "Finance Minister Rabinowitz grants us the relief we have been offered to help the merchants in the area and the city."

He was referring to the secretary's agreement in principle to recommend by Defence Minister Shimon Peres in the continued business strikes.

The second instalment of Hit Team in tomorrow's Post tells how Israel's secret agents were prepared for action

The second instalment of Hit Team in tomorrow's Post tells how Israel's secret agents were prepared for action

**FOR
A STRONG
ECONOMY**

**ISRAEL
BONDS**

South Africa city blacks win right to own their homes

PRETORIA. — Black urban leaders have won their first concession from the South African government as a result of discussions between blacks and whites which followed rioting in Johannesburg's huge Soweto black township.

Michael Botha, Minister of Bantu (African) Administration and Development, announced here on Saturday that blacks will now be able to buy or build their own homes in the townships — without first having to become citizens of the so-called "bantustans."

The nine "bantustans" — tribal homelands scattered about the eastern half of the Republic, are slated for a kind of autonomy by the Vorster government. But about more than half of the country's blacks live outside them — often in huge townships on the edge of white cities.

In May, 1975 the government announced that potential home-owners among urban blacks would first have to take out citizenship in one of the homelands. This was bitterly opposed by urban blacks, who saw it as an attempt to ensure that black South Africans would be unable to become property owners in the Republic.

In his latest announcement, Mr. Botha said abrogation of the home-ownership restriction would go into effect in Soweto and in other townships around Johannesburg and Pretoria later this week.

Violence in black townships has left some 200 people dead since the first outbreak in Soweto two months ago.

The concession emerged from a series of meetings between a committee of 30 black community leaders from the townships and Government officials.

Meanwhile, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, leader of KwaZulu tribal homeland, said that violence would continue until the country's blacks are recognized as equal citizens.

In an interview in yesterday's "Johannesburg Sunday Times," Chief Buthelezi also condemned the wanton destruction of black schools during the past two months of rioting. He called for the establishment of local vigilante groups to protect black property in the townships.

In Dar es Salaam, meanwhile, a South African black nationalist leader predicted the failure of U.S. efforts to make South Africa change its system of apartheid.

Alfred Nzo, secretary-general of the African National Congress of South Africa commented on the U.S. moves in an interview in the Tanzanian government newspaper, "The Sunday News." Asked if he could see any positive results from pressures exerted on South Africa by people like U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, Nzo said "Not at all. Absolutely not."

(Reuters, UPI)



John Skinner, 22 (second from left) of East London, South Africa, being congratulated on Saturday by the competition after setting a new world record for the men's 100-metre freestyle swimming with a time of 49.44 seconds. Skinner's time, set at the American Athletic Union Outdoor National Championships in Philadelphia, was more than half a second better than the world mark of 49.99 seconds set by American Jim Montgomery during the Montreal Olympics. (AP radiophoto)

Manson gang hanger-on breaks jail

LOS ANGELES. — A woman described as a "fringe member" of the Charles Manson clan — notorious for the massacre in which actress Sharon Tate was killed — escaped along with another woman from the Terminal Island Federal Prison on Saturday night.

The woman, Susan Murphy, 34, was serving an up to five years prison sentence for sending threatening letters to business executives. She and the other prisoner overpowered a woman guard and fled in the guard's car, a prison spokesman said, after knocking the guard unconscious with a piece of pipe.

The escape was apparently aided by a man visiting the prison, officials said.

The FBI described Miss Murphy as a "fringe member" of the Manson clan and a longtime roommate of Lynette "Squeaky" Fromme, a Manson gang member who was convicted of attempting to kill President Gerald Ford.

The other escapee, Dianne Ellis, 38, was serving time for parole violation following an original conviction for bank robbery, authorities said.

Susan Murphy was convicted of threats against executives who, she had claimed in her letters, were "menacing" the environment. Her former roommates "Squeaky" Fromme had also spoken out against those she said were polluting, and another friend of Miss Fromme, Sandra Good, had issued a so-called "death list" of people for alleged crimes against the environment. (AP)

French N-plant for Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO. — Brazil on Friday concluded a deal with a French firm for the construction of a uranium treatment plant to produce fuel for its future atomic power stations.

The contract, for a plant to go into operation by 1979, follows a controversial Brazilian deal for West German nuclear-reactor technology reached last year.

No figure was given for the cost of the plant itself, but the total investment in the development of a uranium mine at Pocos de Caldas in Eastern Brazil and in the plant is estimated at \$30m.

Brazil has not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and agreement with West Germany — which will enable it to build five plants a year by 1990 — has come under strong criticism from the U.S. (Reuters)

Turkish oil ship to sail again

ISTANBUL. — The Turkish seismic research ship Sismik 1 returned to the port of Izmir yesterday, but a Turkish minister said it would resume its controversial oil probe of the Aegean seabed next week.

The probe has locked Athens and Ankara in a bitter dispute over Greek sovereignty of the waters of the sea, bringing in the UN Security Council and U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to mediate. Greece claims the seabed around the sea's main islands, all but two of which are Greek, while Turkey claims the seabed is an extension of its mainland.

Minister of Natural Resources Selahittin Kiliç, on hand to greet the ship, told reporters it would return to the coastal seabed Thursday in what was expected to be a final survey. (UPI)

WORLD SCENE

'Non-aligned' cacophony

THE SO-CALLED non-aligned countries meet today for their fifth summit — with the definition of what "non-aligned" means still in doubt 15 years after the first such parley, in Belgrade.

At the time, representatives of 25 nations gathered to tell the world they were neutral in the sense of being independent in world politics. They said their aim would be "the pursuit of peace not through alignment with any major power or groups of powers, but through an independent approach to each issue."

Meanwhile, from Belgrade in 1961, to Cairo (47 nations) in 1964, to Lusaka (84 nations) in 1970, to Algiers (76 nations) in 1973, and now to Colombo (85 nations), the non-aligned movement has gathered momentum until today it represents a population of 1,300 millions.

In the course of this process, these nations discovered to their undisguised glee that they had become a voting juggernaut in international forums, able to flout with impunity their past colonial masters. They have played this kind of numbers game regardless of any moral issues involved — blinding it with a cacophony of assorted gibberish such as the "struggle against imperialism and Zionism," as well as against "neo-colonialism" and "racism."

No forum in the world today is not now characterized by this "automatic majority" of the Third World, backed up with the wholehearted support of Communist and Arab states.

The policy has worked. The "developing" countries have loudly proclaimed that the rich nations have a moral commitment to re-order world commodity markets in their favor. And the extent of the bias in favor of these countries can be seen today in the international economic system.

FOR EXAMPLE, the International Monetary Fund has become an institution more and more occupied with the economic problems of the Third World. The World Bank has increased its capital to underwrite loans to the developing nations. GATT's trade-liberalizing talks in Geneva have agreed on concessions to developing countries.

There is nothing wrong with such a policy — providing it benefits the great part of those who lead a wretched, or at best a lean existence compared to that in the affluent countries. However most of the Third World countries are dictatorships — too many of them run by megalomaniacal tyrants of the ilk of Gaddafi of Libya and Amin of Uganda.

These dictators speak much of land reform and redistribution of wealth, but most of the money and land remain with the old owners, with a generous slice finding its way into the pockets of those in power. They blast the practices of the rich West and the mistreatment that suffered from the former colonial overlords — but their own people in most cases do not exactly lead a liberated existence.

But the fact cannot be ignored that while these Third World nations are lavish in public denunciations of the West, they have no hesitation in seeking its aid more privately.

BACK TO COLOMBO: the summit's total expenditure is expected to top \$60m, including an expensive renovation of Colombo. The Sri Lanka leaders apparently deem this huge expense for their poor nation worthwhile, for the few days of worldwide publicity it is providing.

Sri Lanka leaders even claim that half the money spent will comprise development projects of lasting benefit. In addition, there have been handsome contributions by such countries as India, Cuba, and the oil-rich Arab countries. An entire fleet of Peugeot cars, costing nearly \$6m, has been imported for the use of delegates, and the Sri Lanka officials are at pains to point out that these cars will remain as a donation to the country. Special foods and wines have been imported to suit the expensive tastes newly acquired by Third World leaders in the "decadent" West they are so quick to vilify.

With all the excitement about these arrangements, few details have been published about the actual agenda. A conference brochure says: "Non-alignment has today become the broadest base for the creation of new international political and economic relations... its consequent action-oriented decisions

have become a widely-accepted print to found a just international economic order." Western diplomatic observers interpreted this to mean the Colombo conference will be the first in a series of international in which the Third World would demand transfer of wealth and nology from developed nations as was done at the UNCTAD-IV conference in New

IT IS KNOWN that the summit will review the international political situation and the non-alignment with special reference to South Africa, Rhodesia, the die East and Latin America. Also look at the Indian Ocean peace zone, and at the international implications of détente and armament. The last summit, in had been meant to discuss of matters of depth; but it got down in an exercise of empty politics. It may yet happen.

An interesting subject will project to counter the W dominated international news by setting up a "non-align agency." News of this was g given by Mohammed Yunus, President Indira Gandhi's premier. Yunus, who oversees draconian press-censorship, accompanied his announcement a vicious tirade against news media — sufficient in of how "non-aligned" the agency will be.

The facade of togetherness lombo of course hides the African against African, against Arab, Chinese against Asians... the list is long; however, is certain to at this vast concourse of 5 legates and 600 journalists denunciations of South Africa, Rhodesia; condemnation of with sympathy displayed for lestinians; blasts at the CIA West — and of course a mu of resolutions, about which body knows that no one will thing constructive. But the show must go on. non-aligned club founded in Tito of Yugoslavia, Nehru Nasser of Egypt, Sukarno nasia and Solomon Bandan Ceylon must have its grand Thursday.

Peking quake-alert lifted, but Canton gets warning

PEKING. — Chinese experts yesterday lifted the earthquake alert enforced in Peking for 16 days. "There will be no strong earthquake in the near future," a Foreign Ministry spokesman explained.

But earthquake alarms, similar to air raid sirens, were tested yesterday in the southern city of Canton, travelers from the city said. Authorities there had warned that a major earthquake is expected to hit southern China in a few days, they said.

The six million people of Peking have been camping out in the streets of the capital since July 30 — two days after the big earthquake which devastated part of Hoped Province and shook the capital.

On Peking streets yesterday there was no immediate reaction to the lifting of the alert. Most people had already settled down for the night when the announcement came.

Makeshift tents and shacks still abounded in the city's streets and parks.

But in the last few days some people have returned to their apartments and courtyards, and signs of life have returned to the lower floors of some residential blocks.

The end of the Peking alert will be most welcome to foreign ambassadors and missions here. Most diplomatic dependants had been evacuated to Hong Kong or Tokyo.

A spokesman said the situation around Tanghai, the city of 1.5 million near Peking that was devastated by the July 28 quake, had eased. But he added that there was still the possibility of a further shock there.

"The general tendency is that after-shock activities are diminishing but there will be 'ups and downs' in the process and there may be a fairly strong after-shock," he said. (Reuters, AP)

Thousands flee Caribbean volcano

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe. — More than 30,000 residents of this Caribbean island were ordered to leave their homes on Saturday as the La Soufriere volcano trembled and spewed forth ashes and steam.

The administrator of the French island ordered the evacuation of Basse Terre, Guadeloupe's second-largest town. Police patrolled the town's abandoned streets to prevent looting as steam and ashes belched from a huge crack 500 metres below the cone of the volcano.

A local seismologist said the situation was more dangerous now than when the crack first opened about six weeks ago. When La Soufriere — French for sulphur mine — began acting up early in July thousands of persons fled from their homes to escape the foul-smelling gases, steam, mud and showers of ash. (AP)



Two California delegates display their choice as Republicans assemble in Kansas City to nominate a candidate for President. (UPI telephoto)

IRA: The w in Ulster must go

BELFAST. — The Provisional of the Irish Republican Army brushing aside a peace de tion by 15,000 Catholics, testaments alike, said yesterday the war would go on in Ireland.

A statement from the Provisionals promising continuing violence came as Belfast witnessed a quietest 12-hour period since an explosion left a hole in an urban road and a man was wounded in his right knee. Other incidents were reported yesterday, police said.

"We totally rule out the possibility of a peace initiative," IRA said. Referring to said "we showed last we had the power to demand of entire areas of and hold them against the army."

The statement "deeply the death of the three children, killed last week driven by a Provisional which sparked the peace 15,000 people at the scene tragedy. (Cauldron of violence —

GOP—COMING HOME TO DIE?

By ROBERT H. REID NEW YORK. As Republicans gather in Kansas City today to begin nominating a candidate for president, many observers are wondering whether the party will survive the election as a viable force in American politics.

A national television commentator, noting that the party was holding its convention in the Midwest where it was born a century ago, wondered whether it was coming home to die. The Republicans have held the White House for 16 of the last 24 years, but have steadily lost strength among the youth, in Congress and in state governments throughout the country.

"The New York Times" in an editorial on Sunday, said there were signs that the Republican Party "may be faced with the problem of sheer survival as a credible party."

According to national polls, only about 20 per cent of U.S. voters consider themselves Republicans, compared with more than 40 per cent who call themselves Democrats. A half century ago, the Republicans commanded the allegiance of about 40 per cent of the voters.

Many voters who helped elect Republicans Dwight Eisenhower and Richard Nixon to the presidency remained registered Democrats and supported Democratic candidates in state and local elections.

Of the 100 U.S. Senators, only 38

are Republicans, while the party holds 145 of the 485 seats in the House of Representatives.

And of the 50 U.S. states, only 13 have Republican governors, and many of these are dominated by Democratically-controlled state legislatures.

The outlook for the November elections is also gloomy. Both the Harris and Gallup polls indicate Democratic presidential nominee Jimmy Carter would win handily against either Ford or Reagan. The latest Gallup poll shows a Carter leading Ford by 62 per cent to 29 per cent.

One poll also indicated that nearly a third of the Republicans may stay home on election day if their

favourite fails to win nomination this week.

Still, Ford and other R leaders argue that a poll saying the party is pointing out that the party's devastating defeats in the 1964.

They also note that some ista were predicting the Democratic Party folk 1972 presidential election—President Nixon, Senator George McGovern.

"It's pretty vigorous ew it divided," Ford said in view with "Time" mag think the divisions can b

Hays withdraws re-election bid

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio. — Representative Wayne L. Hays, whose relationship with Elizabeth Ray sparked a congressional payroll-sex scandal in Washington earlier this year, withdrew on Friday as a candidate for re-election.

Hays, 65, submitted his resignation as a candidate to the Colum-

bianna County Board of Elections here. The resignation means the Democratic congressman will leave office when his term expires in January.

Earlier, Hays had said he might drop out if he felt such a move might wipe out Miss Ray's chances for more publicity. (AP)

Jewish family (3 adults) from Europe.

Wishes to rent

Furnished Luxury Villa

with garden (swimming pool) in nice residential area in Tel Aviv vicinity.

First class references.

Please send offers to P.O.B. 3100, Ramat Gan.

Just in time for coffee

We give you the news from Israel and the world as it happens, every minute, every day... While in Israel enjoy the spotlight on events and people.

When you leave Israel, you can still be on top of the news that happens here... Just subscribe to THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY OVERSEAS EDITION, airmailed to your home.

THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY OVERSEAS EDITION

Yearly subscription rate (by Airmail)

Canada, U.S.A., Central America, South East Asia, Africa

United Kingdom, Europe

South America, Japan, Australia, New Zealand

THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY

P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem

Please send THE JERUSALEM POST WEEKLY for one year to

Name

Address

My cheque for... is enclosed.

New subscriptions and changes effective within 3-4 weeks.

U.S.\$25.—IL243 (IL225+VAT IL18.00)

U.S.\$20.—IL194.40 (IL180+VAT IL14.40)

U.S.\$30.—IL281.80 (IL270+VAT IL21.80)

הכזמן לאחל



British students see it the way it is

By LIA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

demand for defensible borders," said David Robertson, senior vice-chairman of the Federation. "We saw what it means when we were on the Golan Heights, particularly if you think about the 1973 debacle and the kind of arms the Arabs have today."

Michael Forayth, chairman of the Federation, said he had always thought the Western press was fairly unbiased; but he has changed his mind. "I went to Gaza expecting to find the refugees badly treated. Of course, we can't deny that they're badly off, but so much is being done for them. An Egyptian doctor told us that Israel has been the salvation of the people in Gaza, and just looking at their faces, you see it's true. These aren't the actions of a society which is fanatical about its statehood, which is the way the Western press makes Israel look. Take the clinic at the Lebanese

border, last week it was a tent, this week a shack. It obviously isn't being done for political or propaganda gain. There is no doubt that the motives are humanitarian."

Nigel Ashford, international secretary of the Federation, and Stephen Moon, who represents it on the national executive of the National Union of Students, were very impressed with Israel society.

"We were in Beersheva and the students were talking about tuition fees and how they may not be able to continue their studies if tuition rises above a certain level. We told them that in British, students' tuition and board are paid by the government. They were horrified. They saw no reason why students should get such preferential treatment. And yet at some students complain they don't have enough."

Michael said said he was impressed by the willingness of 18-year-olds in Israel to go into the army. He does not think young people in Western Europe would respond in such a way, even under a similar defence threat.

POWER TOOLS

DO IT YOURSELF
Mair Factor

burned out its motor, I bought a separate circular saw, a 7 1/2" cut, also made by Black and Decker. I reasoned that however good the power tool, it will eventually break down or require a spare part and I needed a proper service station over here, not abroad.

I bought my saw very cheap, because it was an old model, not too much insulated, but very powerful. At the same time I decided to buy a tungsten carbide-tipped saw blade;

I'd learned by experience that it was far superior to an ordinary high-speed steel blade for cutting chip-board or plywood. The blade, made locally by Ingersoll Rand, cost me almost as much as the saw itself.

At present a 7 1/2" circular saw, double insulated, costs just over £11.00. The circular saw attachment for a drill costs about £1.70. These approximate prices do not include VAT.

The drill attachments fit in place of the drill chuck — that part of the drill that holds the drill bit securely. The chuck is removed by placing the chuck key in one of the tightening holes and giving it a sharp tap with a hammer in a counter-clockwise direction. The chuck can then be unscrewed and the attachment fitted in its place.

In future articles, I hope to discuss other power tools and drill attachments.

250-year-old Hague synagogue reopens



Jacob Judah Leon and (below) his model of the Temple.

supposed to be reminiscent of the First Temple. For example, the Ark is crowned by a cupola resembling the

Dome of the Rock. In contrast to the Amsterdam Sephardi Synagogue, which rises high above its surroundings, the Hague Sephardi Synagogue is more or less hidden in a courtyard and of normal height. It has some 200 seats for its congregation in the hall and a gallery.

To mark the reopening of the synagogue, an illustrated booklet has been produced, printed by the Netherlands Government Press, with the title "The Temple of Solomon."

One of the most interesting articles it contains is by A.E. Offenberg, a non-Jew who is one of the keepers of the Rijksmuseum Roemerstraat. It deals with the once famous Jacob Judah Leon (1805-85), nicknamed "Templo," because he wrote a book on the Temple of Solomon and built a wooden model of it, which he exhibited in many places. The model vanished after his death and then turned up again almost a century later in 1971 and was exhibited in The Hague. After that, it was lost again. Maybe the current exhibition on the Temple of Solomon will help lead to its rediscovery.

The 'open schools' between freedom and framework

By ROCHELLE FURSTENBERG / Special to Jerusalem Post



CARPENTRY PROJECT: Pupils at the Haifa Experimental School. (Tauber)

Israeli reality, dispelling the doubts of those who see this form of education as alien to the Israeli scene and merely an imitation of America.

Open education is appropriate for Israel, say many educators. Israelis no less than others in Western countries, live in a relativistic, man-centred age, aware of the easy obsolescence of knowledge. They accept the assumptions upon which open education is based and do not, on the whole,

integrating different populations. Forty per cent of the children come from poor neighbourhoods. In the lower grades, the experiential approach of the school helps these children "catch up" on experiences usually closed to them. It helps concretize concepts that are otherwise alien. A trip to the Alonby Bridge will do more to explain the "Open Bridges" policy than an abstract discussion on the topic, claims one of the teachers. "No lesson in market economy will teach as much as a trip to the Tnuva market," says another. Important for all children, this approach is particularly important for expanding the concepts of the culturally deprived and making what they learn relevant to their lives.

At the higher levels, working with the culturally deprived becomes more complicated. Having fewer resources to fall back upon, the culturally deprived child frequently finds it difficult to be self-motivated and creative. Thus it is important that a rich variety of options be open for him to express himself. One of the serious problems with the Experimental School in Mahane Yehuda is that it lacks facilities and equipment for crafts and vocational workshops to allow the child so inclined to express himself in a manual way. Recently, arrangements have been made for some of the older children to study mechanics at ORT once a week.

Avi, a somewhat surly ninth grader from Katamon, also pointed out some of the advantages of the open school, not measurable in academic terms. First, there is the relationship between students and teachers which avoids the alienation the culturally deprived so often feel in other schools.

"I can always talk to my teachers here," says Avi. "Moreover, I help them with the younger children," he said, explaining proudly that he had just finished making a cardboard Bible quiz game for one of the lower grades. The easier, more natural relationship between children of different age groups, as well as the open, talk-it-out discussions among his own classmates were what Avi saw as the real advantages of the school.

Nevertheless, there is the problem of motivating the child to work when there are no externally imposed demands, no tests, no marks. A child will learn what he is naturally interested in. But will he expose himself to new subjects? A good teacher might stimulate him to learn, but that is true in the traditional school as well. The teacher attracted to the open school is frequently more devoted, more excited about his work. The assumption is that natural curiosity drives the pupil to learn. But is that enough to bring the child to the self-discipline necessary for real study?

One serious boy stomped out of a classroom, angry at the disinterest of his classmates. He complained that the pupils "don't give anyone a chance unless he dangles a toy in front of them." Yet this young man said he would not give up the open school for the traditional one he came from. Moreover, these same youngsters that he complained about exhibited devotion and self-discipline throughout the year by coming to school at 6:30 once a week to participate in a special Talmud class created at their request.

"Also, the school is different. Some flourish with greater freedom while others need a more structured situation." "The really open school," says one mother, "is the one that knows how to make demands of the child when necessary." Aware of this, the open schools in Israel are constantly experimenting with the right balance between freedom and framework.

MUSIC REVIEW / Yohanan Boehm

Impressive sound palette

listener from bemoaning the ruins of the Great City to redemption of our sins and the rebuilding of Zion. Seter is very compelling when painting woe and desolation, but less successful in trying to break through to joy and exaltation. His introverted personality does not lend itself to outgoing expression of these moods, and he is too honest to fake emotional exhilaration through technical means bereft of inner conviction.

Gary Bertini's tense and dedicated direction produced a performance of extreme perspicacity and total identity with the composer's intention. Bertini has, I think, premiered nearly all of Seter's scores during the last two decades. This work left the audience stunned and deeply impressed.

The choral sound, at long last came across as it should — the chorists standing on deep tiers so their voices could ring out clearly over and above the orchestra. I sincerely hope that this example will be followed by other conductors.

Mozart's "Davide Penitente" is quite rightly neglected — it is an unsatisfying concoction of heavenly music, mostly written for the Mass in C minor, and a completely unsuitable text, probably by Lorenzo da Ponte, with the addition of bravura arias to give two sopranos a

chance to show their coloraturas. Mozart would never have written this music to these words if he had not been trying to earn some urgently needed money. The discrepancy between the musical content and the words was too much of an irritant to console the discriminating listener or allow him to enjoy fully the otherwise highly satisfying performance. The singers, in excellent voice, performed their parts with admirable technical skill and musical involvement. The Choir and the orchestra gave their best, and all succeeded under the committed direction of Gary Bertini to contribute most positively to the impact of the music.

IT IS A MUSICAL SUMMER AT THE KING DAVID HOTEL

INCLUDING SWIMMING...
SABRA COFFEE SHOP...
LUNCH BUFFET...
BAR AND THE REGENCY GRILL PLUS
ORIGINAL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
ON OUR INCOMPARABLE TERRACE
OVERLOOKING THE WALLS OF
ANCIENT JERUSALEM.
EVERY AFTERNOON A DIFFERENT
PROGRAM FOR YOU TO ENJOY:

- * LIGHT PIANO BACKGROUND MUSIC
- * CLASSICAL QUARTET
- * FLUTE-HARP DUO
- * CHOPIN AFTERNOON
- * BAROQUE CHAMBER MUSIC

AT THE KING DAVID
EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS
WANTED FROM A FINE
HOLIDAY RESORT HOTEL



eminist seeks world domination

By MARK MURRAY

TOKYO. — Lightly feminine 30-year-old has come up with a new theme that has kept her in the limelight for over two years. Still, Ford noticed Japanese public eye leaders argue that two years ago, she was a nobody. Now, she is a world dictator. But she has to be "thoroughly" to get rid of their "superiority complex."

She also has to be "thoroughly" to get rid of their "superiority complex."

She also has to be "thoroughly" to get rid of their "superiority complex."

the first attempt by Ms Enoki to spread her women-only cult. At the moment she admits it is still in the theoretical stage.

All the world's existing great religions, she claims, have perpetuated the idea of women's inferiority. They are all "a declaration by man that he is superior and intends to maintain that status as long as possible." Ms Enoki wants a return to the situation that existed 5,000 years ago when, she says, women dominated the world.

The question now arises whether she is merely substituting one form of inequality for another — switching from a male to a female dictatorship. "Equality was a word made up by men to avoid the real issue," says Ms Enoki.

With a dazzling smile she goes on to explain how the "revolution" will take place.

"Women will dominate the next world, but men will have to be brainwashed first. For a short time when the new world comes they will have to be taught that women are superior."

"Men will have to continue to be inferior until they drop the idea of trying to win the power back. There will have to be a benevolent female dictatorship, but this will only be an

intermediate stage before the new world where all creatures will be liberated and truly equal."

Women will have to seize the economic and political power of the nation — Japan in the first place, perhaps, and then spreading to engulf the world. In other words, Ms Enoki feels, female voters outnumber males and can easily elect an all-women parliament.

Will marriage and child-bearing still exist in the new world? "There will be a variety of styles. A woman could have one or several husbands, and vice versa. Of course, there will be child-bearing, but birth control will be freely available to allow women to avoid becoming enslaved. And after the baby is born the government will raise it — unless the parents insist on keeping it — so the women will not be in the weak position she is in now because of family responsibilities. Men will also be taught how to care for the babies."

AT FIRST SIGHT this polygamous marriage proposal seems to conflict with the Pink Panthers' crusade against philandering husbands.

Ms Enoki has a ready explanation: "We are not against philandering on moral grounds. But the fact is that it's usually the men who take the initiative in extra-marital affairs. Women are usually too weak economically to be able to support lovers. Our battle is against this basic inequality."

Over a thousand men reportedly have come back into line after the Panthers uncovered their secret sexual liaisons. Few sections of the male community have escaped unscathed, says the Japanese beauty, adding darkly: "We've also had a few complaints about foreign journalists."

Politicians are next in line for the treatment, with a leading but as yet unnamed member of parliament and his mistress shortly to be invited to appear before a Panther public "court of inquiry."

So far, Ms Enoki reports, about 5,000 women have expressed an interest in propagating the new life religion.

A major problem will be gaining official recognition for the government does not acknowledge the existence of a religion unless it has rituals and earthly property. But the all-female government she expects to see in Japan within 30 years will dispense with that problem. (Ofns)

TO DIE...
e party...
in the...
as, only...
ors, and...
ated by...
ate leg...
ember...
both the...
indicate...
nominee...
handily...
an. The...
Carter...
at to 29...
ist near...
ans may...
if their

IDENTIFICATION...
FOR THE...
PS 5757...
NGS...
DOVE...
ARE IN...
ISSUED...
SERIES...
A VIEW...
OF 1000...
TIONED...
UGUST...
OFFICES...
SERVICES...
AVIV...
AKKO...
JELON

Jewish Youth—Jewish Adults—Jews JEWISH IS BEAUTIFUL!

Share your pride in being Jewish with

Rabbi Meir Kahane

an informal kumitz with Rabbi Kahane (in English)

"Chosen People, Chosen Land, Chosen State"

Tuesday, August 17, 8.15 p.m.

AT THE WESTERN WALL PLAZA

Hear the words you will hear from no one else

BEAUTIFUL—BE JEWISH—BE AT THE WALL.
LACH, P.O.B. 15177, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-526127.

Partition for Lebanon?

THE FALL of Tel el-Zaatar, a one-time Palestinian refugee camp on the outskirts of Beirut, long ago turned into a PLO fortress, may have given real impetus to moves for the partitioning of Lebanon into separate Christian and Moslem states, or at least cantons.

If partition, in whatever guise, were to follow the PLO's defeat, it would only be the latest paradox in a war shot through with paradoxes. For the original avowed purpose of the assault launched sixteen months ago by the Palestinian-leftist alliance against the Christians was precisely to save Lebanon's unity from the sectional and religious divisions which were supposedly splitting it asunder. The practical effect of the attackers' victory would, of course, have been to make the Moslem leftists the wholly dominant element in a wholly reshaped Lebanon, with the PLO as an independent sovereign power within the country.

The Christian response to that challenge included the warning that a territorial partitioning of Lebanon might be the only result if the traditional rights of the respective established communities were to be completely overturned. In the flush of their first military successes, Junblatt and Arafat made light of the threat, except to put forward the absurd charge that it reflected a Zionist-imperialist plot to rob Lebanon of its independence.

The Syrians, however, appeared to take the threat seriously. In any case, when they began to stage their infiltration, first hesitant and then blatant, into Lebanon earlier this year, they gave their aim as being dual: to thwart a wholesale takeover of the country by the PLO-leftist alliance, and to prevent Lebanon from being partitioned.

The success of the Syrians in achieving their first aim may, paradoxically, lead to the failure of the second. The leaders of the alliance did not see the writing on the wall with the entry of the Syrians, and would not accept terms that fell short of the total surrender of their Christian opponents. Successive cease-fires were violated, and the Damascus agreement, even, was disregarded. Tel el-Zaatar, though doomed from the start, was made into a symbol of the PLO's intransigence and obduracy.

Now that this terrorist enclave has been eliminated, it should not come as a surprise that Christian leaders are beginning to talk openly of Lebanon's partition as the only long-range solution. Thus the Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayyel has already declared that the country's partition is now "a reality", although he is prepared to consider a federal structure under which Moslems and Christians would have their respective regions.

Quite possibly Gemayyel is bluffing. To be effective, outright partition would require the transfer of numerous Christian villages from the Moslem areas, which would be hard and unpalatable. A shift of Moslem villages would similarly be necessary; and, moreover, the moderate Moslem leaders, who are the Christians' natural allies, are not likely to view favourably an arrangement which leaves their own territories under the control of the PLO and the leftists.

Lastly it is difficult to see the Syrians agreeing to any proposal that goes beyond the mildest regional autonomy in a unified Lebanon — subject to their power, of course. But Gemayyel and his colleagues, bargaining as they now can from a position of strength, may be expected to play the partition card for all it is worth to attain their political goals.

ISRAEL PRESS

DAVAT (Histadrut) comments on the demands of the members of Israel's nursing profession for higher pay and better conditions. The demands are widely supported by the public, the paper says, but the problem is that under the prevailing negotiating system, a positive response to the nurses' demands will lead to a chain reaction from members of associated professions. The paper says the solution lies in making a distinction between hospital nurses, who work shifts, Saturdays and holidays, and other nurses. It will then be possible to meet the justified demands of the former.

HATZOFER (National Religious Party) notes that yesterday was the 47th anniversary of the massacre of the Jewish community in Hebron. The paper wonders why the Government has not yet seen fit to restore the original Jewish quarter in that city. It goes on to praise the settlers in Kiryat Arba, the new Jewish

quarter in the city, who are "waging a battle for their settlement in the face of a hostile attitude on the part of the concession-prone, anti-religious left, aided and abetted by a housing minister who invests no little energy in casting aspersions on the settlement and in obstructing its development."

AL HANISHMAN (Mapam) notes that "Libya, under the rule of a megalomaniac, is now the world centre of terrorist activity. The majority of terrorist actions recently have had Libyan encouragement and support and in many cases have even been conceived in that country. The attack at Istanbul Airport is a case in point. Libya derives much of its power from petrodollars, and with their aid, it has become a giant arsenal for weapons it cannot possibly need. Libya's continued membership in the UN is a disgrace to that organization, and the civilized world must defend itself against that country's destructive activities with every means at its disposal."

Cooling the trade union hotheads

PEOPLE AND POLITICS/Sraja Shapiro

IN THE NUMBER of workdays lost in the civil service through strikes, per thousand workers, Israel has the distinction of being in second place. Histadrut Secretary-General Yerahmiah Meshel attributes this to the "strait jacket of uniformity imposed by the Civil Service Commission" on employees of the government and other public bodies.

"Professionally, a doctor has nothing in common with a filing clerk," Meshel says. "But the Civil Service Commission would strongly object to bringing the salary of a government-employed doctor in line with the pay prevailing in the profession for fear that the filing clerk would go on strike — in order to maintain the time-honoured linkage of the salaries of various types of civil servants to one another."

This state of affairs is "absurd," Meshel declares.



Meshel

If labor relations in industry are more peaceful, it is not because of a highly developed sense of national responsibility among employees in the private sector.

"We know, certainly, that in many cases workers obtained better conditions than the maximum increase agreed upon between the Histadrut and the employers."

The Histadrut would object to such special arrangements only when the national interest was at stake.

"If salaried persons want to enjoy the fruits of their labour, they must show concern for the stability and prosperity of the national economy. Workers are the first to suffer in an ailing economy."

What can be done to moderate the hotheads on works committees?

To accomplish that, Meshel says, the Histadrut needs some constitutional changes built into its fabric. The draft has already been approved in principle by the Central Committee, but it must be endorsed by the Executive, and ultimately by the Histadrut Council, in order to become operative.

"I'll do my best to speed up proceedings. The changes must be

effected soon. No longer than a year," Meshel promises.

THE MAIN FEATURE of the reform is that a strike would have to be supported by the majority of the employees of a plant to come into effect. No longer will a small pressure group be able to push forward with its demands, ignoring the interests of the rest of its colleagues.

"But if a clear majority of the workers does decide on a strike, the Histadrut should back it even if the decision is not in accord with the better judgement of the central bodies," Meshel declares.

There is some opposition to the latter clause, he admits, some of his colleagues insisting the Histadrut must have the last word. His answer to them is that the Histadrut would not be fulfilling its mission if it did not accept the verdict of the people it is called to protect.

The idea that a general meeting of the workers should decide, by secret ballot, whether to strike or not is hardly new. Yusef Almog, then Minister of Labour, pleaded for this with the then secretary-general of the Histadrut, Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, but he failed.

The reasoning behind the proposal is that a voluntary organization democratically run is best controlled from within by a consensus of the largest possible body of individuals. For this principle to work, however, the reform must be accompanied by a thorough change in the status of the workers' committees, Mr. Meshel argues.

Meshel's revolutionary plan would have the employees of a plant choose one single committee to represent them for a period of three years. Guarantees would be built in to assure that no power group takes over the direction of affairs. Thus, provision would be made to ensure that a firm's clerical workers, mechanics, drivers, engineers, etc., are all given their rightful place on one committee.

THE REFORM goes deeper, however. The shop stewards would not handle financial matters. These would be entrusted into a different group of representatives, also chosen for a three-year period. Finally, a control committee would also be elected by the workers, with powers to supervise the dealings of both the shop stewards and the finance committee.

Such a system, Mr. Meshel feels, could bring responsible persons to the top, who would serve as a link between the Histadrut and the workers. The Histadrut, for its part, would give committee members the opportunity to acquire the education necessary for their post.

Full-fledged colleges will be established, following a curriculum worked out by Exco. Sara Shoham, Minister of Education, and Grades will be lowered. And a worker elected to one of the committees will have to produce his college certificate if he wants to lead his colleagues.

POSTSCRIPTS

SOME museum treasures can be enjoyed by blind as well as by sighted people, to judge from a scheme recently launched by London's Horniman Museum.

According to the Horniman's Senior Teacher, Mary Mellors, if blind people can handle the objects, they can learn about them in just the same way as people who can see. Lectures have been given to a group of blind people on a range of subjects — the North American Indians, Eskimos, Imperial China, masks, ethnic musical instruments and Australian Aborigines.

Each lecture is illustrated by objects passed around for the visitors to handle. They are specially selected for their texture and feel, so that by touching them the blind can discover the delicate artwork and craftsmanship that went into their making. Said Mary Mellors in a BBC programme, "We sit around the table and I put on it a selection of objects depending on what I'm talking about. If it's Australian Aborigines the table's covered with boomerangs, spears and shields. And as I talk about the life of the aborigines I pass the things around, and the blind visitors can feel what I'm talking about."

Perhaps the most popular lecture has been on musical instruments from all parts of the world. The strange sounds emanating from some of them were an obvious delight. Among the instruments were an African lyre made from lizard skin stretched over the shell of a gourd; a banso — a decorated box to which are affixed tongues made of split cane which are flicked with the thumb; a wooden xylophone, and a large number of wind instruments,

among them a Chinese bamboo flute, a shepherd's pipe and a conch shell which is blown and is very tactile for a blind person.

Perhaps the Horniman Academy, which has a museum of musical instruments, might follow the Horniman Museum's lead.

AMONG the many foreign dignitaries who have recently visited our region was the Catholic Bishop of Memphis, Tenn., Carroll T. Dozier, a long-time critic of the Vietnam war and an advocate of world peace. In an interview with "Common Sense," the Memphis diocesan daily, he revealed much common sense.

"There will be no solution to the Arab-Israeli problem," Bishop Dozier declared, "until 'outside influences' remove themselves. There must be good faith negotiating on both sides without the interference or muddying of the waters by outside influences... Everybody's advice just complicates the matters. The Arabs and Jews have to sit down and hammer out a solution of their own." The Bishop wants Israel to live within secure borders and warns that the "Palestinian question will not go away. It is exploited now by whoever buys arms for terrorists."

Nothing what Israel has done to "turn a barren earth into a flowering garden," the Bishop adds; "Today you can look across Jerusalem and dream about what would come to be if that money used to buy arms was used to buy desalination and fertilizers." If not in the great capitals of the world, then at least in Memphis, Tenn. common sense exists.

Repair & Service of all kinds of Typewriters: Hermes, Olivetti, Remington, Olympia, Electric Typewriters Original spare parts

AZ-BEN Laboratories 7 Shadal St. (corner 59 Yehuda Halevy St.) Tel Aviv, Tel. 6114-73

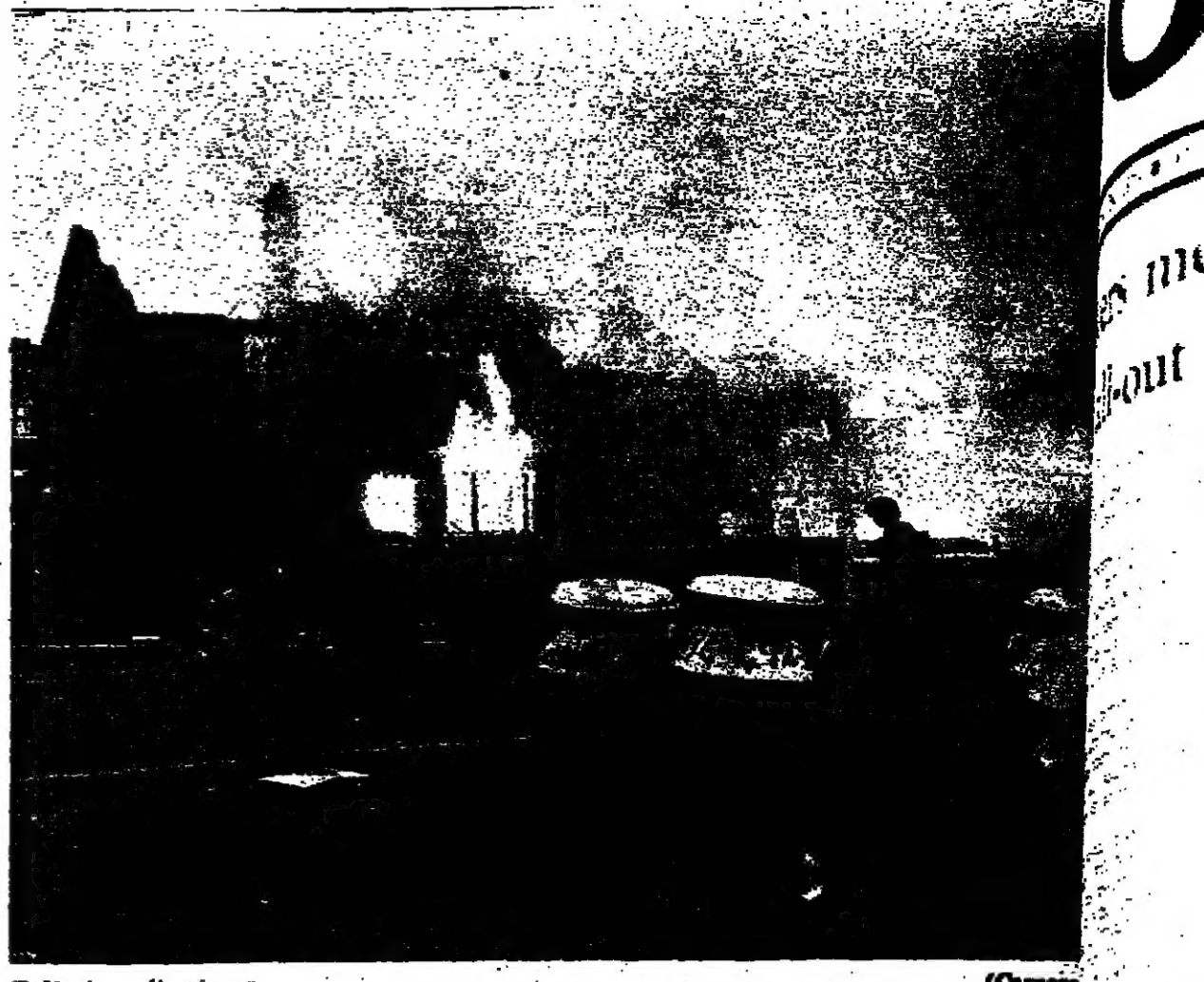
The Israel Economist July 1976 Issue ★ Taxation — How V.A.T. Works

sole distributor Steimatzky's

Separate Editions in English, French, Spanish

Israel
Land of Faith

Photographed by WERNER BRAUN
Edited by BINNA SAMUEL
Beautifully illustrated; pocket size
Published & Distributed by Steimatzky's



Belfast—a city at war.

A cauldron of violence

The British public does not want another young soldier to die in or keep the Northern Irish apart. And it is on this expectation that the I will get fed up that the terrorists are working, writes MARK SEGAL.

ONE OF George Bernard Shaw's last plays was called "John Bull's Other Island," which dealt with the perennial Irish problem of the British. Decades later, it appears to be less solvable than before, as not a day passes without terrorist acts and killings taking place in Ireland.

People gaze in horror here as the TV screen shows the remains of a young British soldier shot in the stomach by a terrorist sniper. The sense of outrage mounts at the news that a Northern Irish MP and his family escaped serious injury at the hands of a mob of teenagers only because he had a revolver handy.

This attack was preceded by a rabble-rousing speech by Mrs. Maire Drumm, Acting President of Sinn Féin, the political wing of the IRA, when she threatened: "We shall pull Belfast down stone by stone." She added that that went for the rest of Britain, too.

Mrs. Drumm has a reputation for vituperation which is impressive even in Irish politics. She has been quoted as warning that British soldiers would soon be going home "in coffins," and her most famous quote was "I have no objection to throwing bottles at British soldiers. But it is not effective because it does not kill them."

The 56-year-old grandmother is now in jail under the Prevention of Terrorism Act for incitement to violence, as the British authorities try to keep events down to what is described as "an acceptable level of violence."

THERE IS MUCH in Ulster to remind one of Lebanon. Sectarian killings provide camouflage for gangsters' crimes. On my only visit to Belfast, I found a near hopeless, fatalistic approach. One finds more churches in Belfast than anywhere else in the English-speaking world. And the chasm of hatred between the Protestant majority and the Catholic minority brims with the blood of martyrs.

The high rate of unemployment means more hands for the weapons smuggled in from outside. The Catholics get theirs from the South with funds from the Irish Americans. Both sides have been in contact with Libya, with Gaddafi.

Finally, an anecdote which puts

happy to supply weapons to them all. The Protestants also get support from Scotland, where their ancestors originated. Indeed, the IRA propagandists talk openly of sending them back there, claiming that 400 years' residence in Ulster gives them no rights.

The rest of Britain is fed up with the Irish problem and wishes it would go away. The British public does not want another young soldier to die in order to keep the Irish apart. It is on this expectation — of the British becoming fed up and pulling out — that the terrorists are working. I was told that if the British Army withdrew, a general massacre would ensue immediately. My Irish friends blame the seven-year long indecisiveness of British governments, both Labour and Conservative, for the current situation.

BRITAIN AND IRELAND are striving to prevent the IRA from pushing them back into their cold relations of the past. They want to defuse the centuries-old heritage of hatred. British tolerance does not allow any interference with the rights of Irish nationals arriving to live in the UK and benefit from the Welfare State.

The present troubles in Northern Ireland ignited agitation by Catholic extremists and a Protestant refusal to allow the minority a share in government. The ensuing violence brought London to cancel local autonomy and impose direct rule.

Frequent attempts to create a *modus vivendi* have proven fruitless. The moderates who seek compromise on both sides are overshadowed by the bigots. If the IRA feels it is losing ground among the Catholics, it terrorizes them, as it did when it sent its thugs against Gerry Fitt, MP of the Catholic social-democratic Labour Party.

Optimism is rare in Ulster, and the assassin reigns. There is talk of an imposed solution: repatriation, with the Catholics ceded to the Republic. But that appears hardly realistic right now.

Finally, an anecdote which puts

the Irish situation in a Belfast Jew is confronted with a Catholic or a Protestant? he replies: "Neither! I'm The gunman retorts: 'You're a Catholic Jew or a Jew!'"

IF THE GOVERNMENT had ed down seven years' argued, things would now control. The policy of Ireland Secretary Merlyn in ruins. His bid to negotiate IRA secretly only struck extremists and damaged moderates. Despite official it is widely believed in U Rees promised the IRA pull-out of British troops, saw this as a sign of weakness the Protestants, and the closed ranks with their smugness arms for the they are abandoned by W

It is widely believed that force Dublin to send troops the border. It might happen blood bath follow a withdrawal. Yet one has southern Irish fear the violence the Protestants wreak on Dublin.

The latest outrage — the British Ambassador brought home to Dublin Marxist IRA wants power more even than in Be Republic has enacted terrorist measures, yet a Sinn Féin to hold a terrorist group, including the Japanese Red Army, Bader-Meinbot group.

In Ulster one hears talk Soviet Embassy in D charges of Russian back terrorism. The spectre Cuba has been evoked. At Russians stand to gain perpetual blood-letting. dead, we see Irish-American Russian encouragement arms stirring the Irish where violence begets vi

FOR YOU... WE'LL SPEAK ENGLISH

ROAR CHIRP WHINNY BAA HOOT SNORT GRUNT HISS SQUEAK

DRY BONES ISRAELI COMIC STRIP NOW A 128 PAGE BOOK! IL 16 (incl. VAT) WHEREVER THE JERUSALEM POST IS SOLD! OR MAIL IN THE COUPON!!

The Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel English-language quarterly

Israel — Land and Nature is devoted to our wild-life, flora, history, environment, comes with a complete listing of off-the-beaten-trails organized by the S.P.N.I.

For a better, more beautiful Israel Join Today!

Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel 4 Hahatula St., Tel Aviv, 66169, Israel

Please enrol me (and my family) in the S.P.N.I. My check for — is enclosed.

Membership includes a subscription to either Israel — Nature or Yim yao (Please indicate periodical desired). Rates are IL45 per year. (IL30 for members of the Israel Forces or students.) Foreign membership/subscriptions inclusive of air mail.

Name and Address (please print clearly)

NAME _____ ADDR. _____

هكذا من اجل

"When in Israel stay in the LUXURY APARTMENT HOTEL at 7 Habakkuk Street, Tel Aviv, the most spacious and comfortable lodging: living room bedroom bathroom and kitchenette promising you the privacy of your own home, together with the luxury of the finest hotels — exquisite furnishing, wall-to-wall carpeting, fully air-conditioned, excellent room service.

For details and reservations, write or call: Luxury Apartment Hotels, 7 Habakkuk Street, telephone (03) 443110 Tel Aviv, Israel.

Dirty Carpets or Upholstery? CLEAN-SIR

will give them a thorough cleaning — home service! We use a special shampoo and modern equipment to clean and renovate your carpets and upholstery. Contact Clean-Sir today.

Special service for institutions and offices.

DIAL 458117

and your carpets and upholstery will be like new within hours

CLEAN-SIR

108 DNEI DAN ST. TEL-AVIV, TEL. 03-458117